USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System. T
Electroencephalogram of Man.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102210.

Author : Peymer, I. A.; ~~Fadeyeva, A. A.~~
Inst : Leningrad Scientific Society of Neuropathologists & Psychiatrists
Title : Electroencephalography in the Production of Conditioned Reflexes in Patients with After-Effects of Closed Cerebral Traumas.

Orig Pub: Sb. tr. Leningr. nauchn. o-va nevropatol. i psikhiatrov, 1957, vyp. 1, 51-60.

Abstract: In 12 patients with traumatic encephalopathy, EEG were recorded at the time of extinction of orientating reaction to stimulus, with subsequent production of the conditioned reflex to it according to the vocal-motor method. The reactions to the

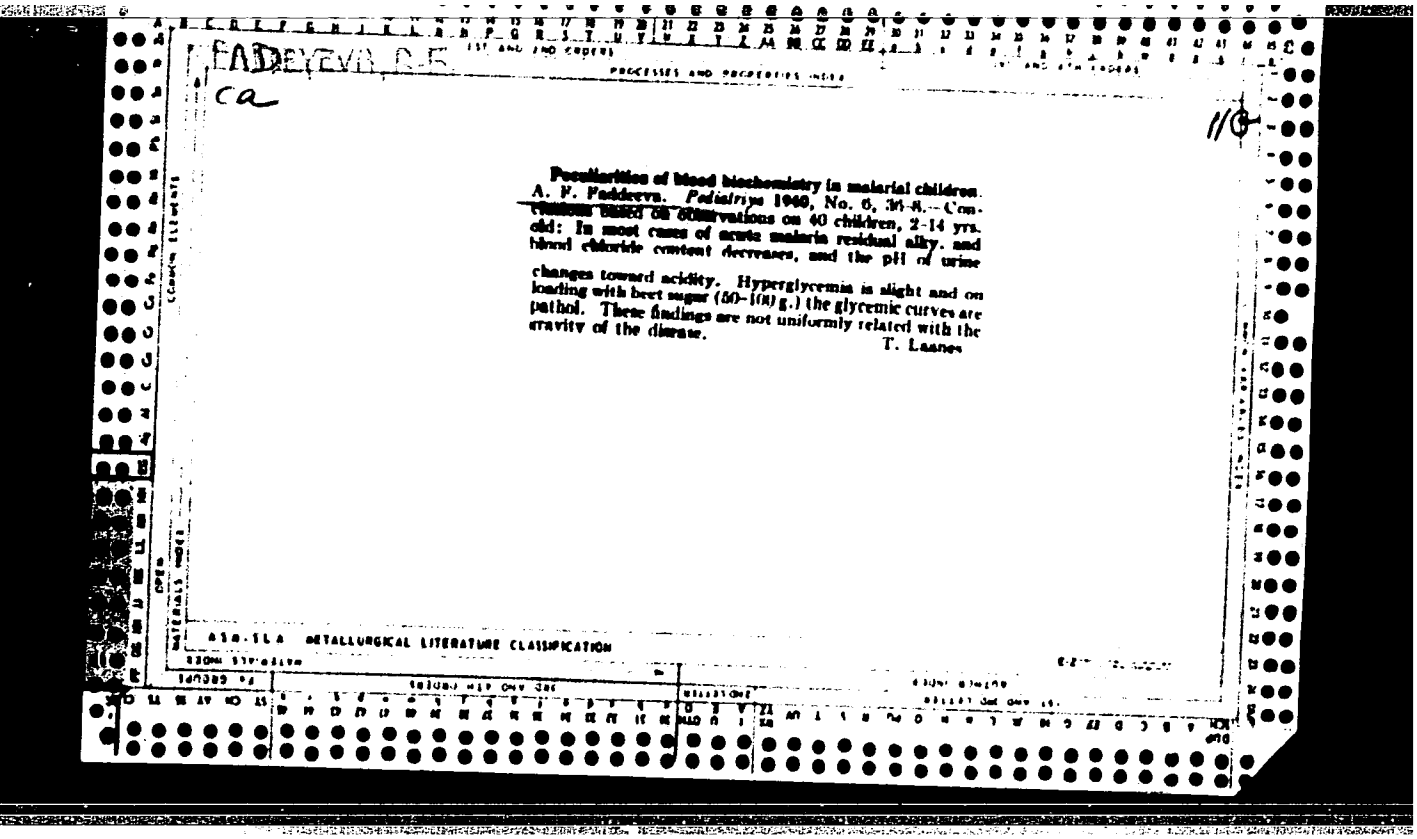
Card 1/3

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System. T
Electroencephalogram of Man.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102210.

Abstract: Treatment with sleep normalized the conditioned-reflex activity and the changes of EEG to stimuli. -- T. G. Beteleva.

Card 3/3

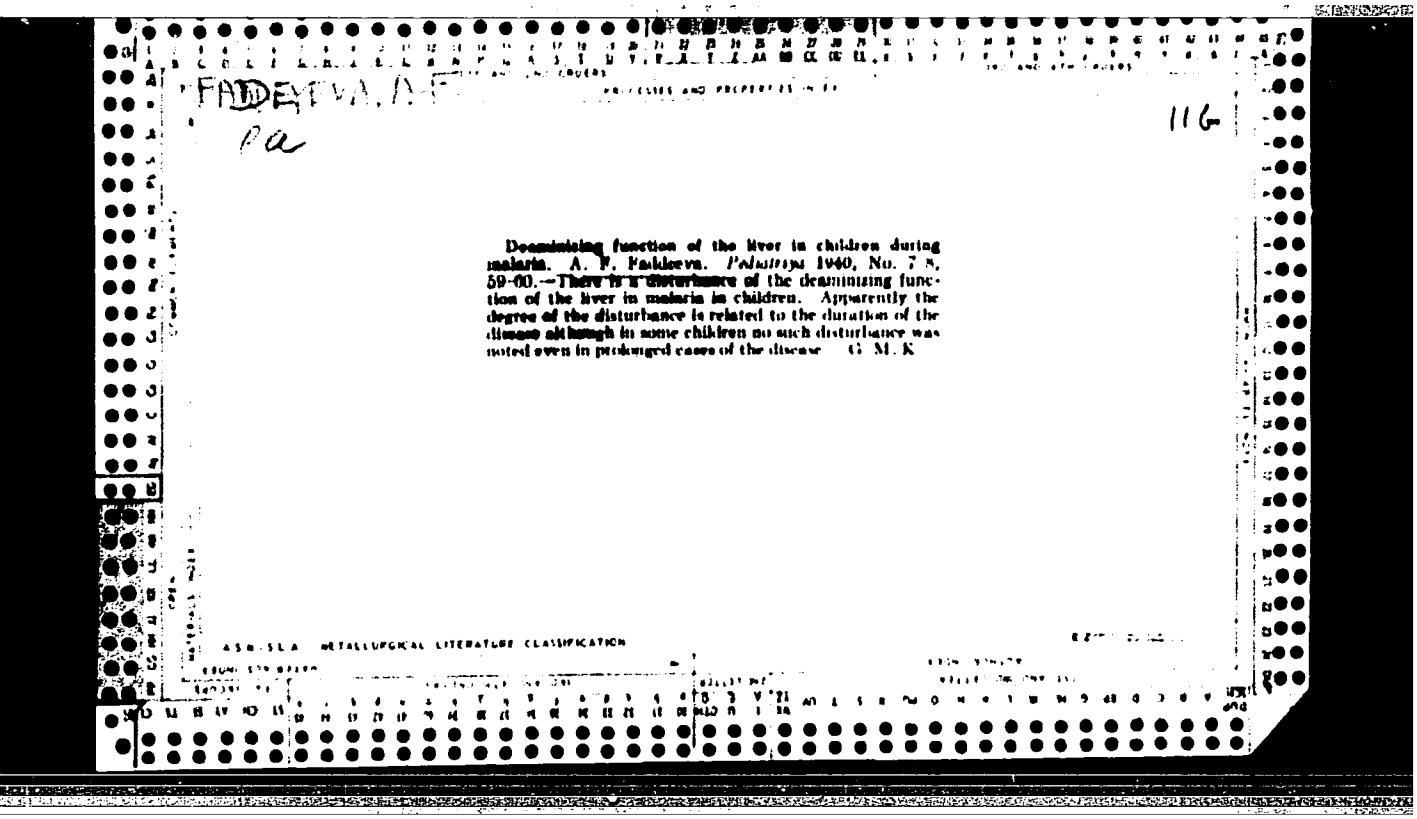


FADEYEVA, G.E.
ca

Peculiarities of blood biochemistry in malarial children. A. F. Fadeeva. *Pediatriya* 1940, No. 6, 36-8.—Conclusions based on observations on 40 children, 2-14 yrs. old: In most cases of acute malaria residual alky. and blood chloride content decreases, and the pH of urine changes toward acidity. Hyperglycemia is slight and on loading with beet sugar (50–100 g.) the glycemic curves are pathol. These findings are not uniformly related with the gravity of the disease.

T. Laanes

A56.51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



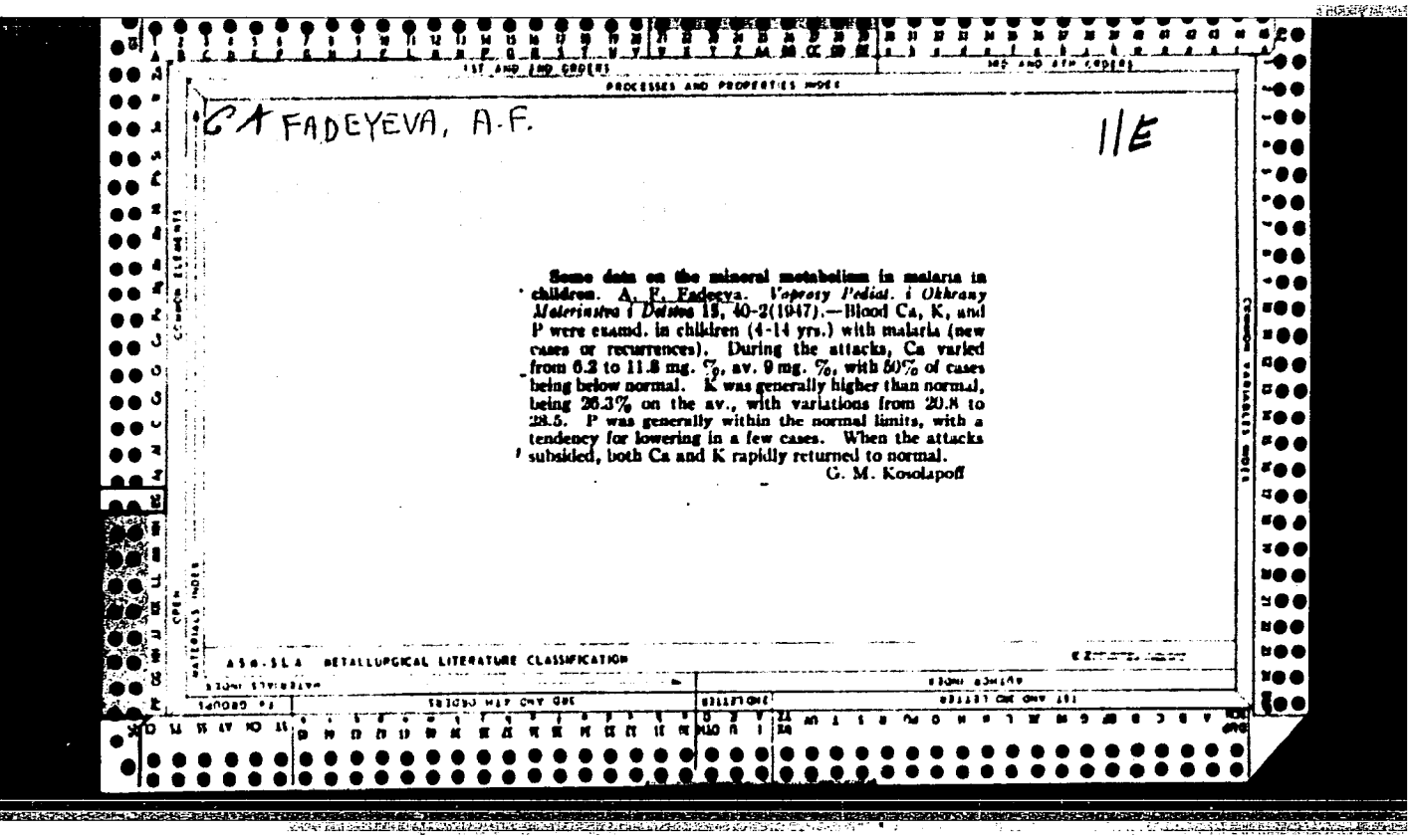
FADEYEVA, A. F.

Pa

116

Deaminizing function of the liver in children during malaria. A. F. Fadeeva. *Pediatriya* 1940, No. 7 8, 59-60.—There is a disturbance of the deaminizing function of the liver in malaria in children. Apparently the degree of the disturbance is related to the duration of the disease although in some children no such disturbance was noted even in prolonged cases of the disease. G. M. K.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



CA FADEYEVA, A.F.

11E

Some data on the mineral metabolism in malaria in children. A. F. Fadeeva. *Voprosy Pediat. i Okhrany Materinstva i Detstva* 13, 40-2(1947).—Blood Ca, K, and P were examd. in children (4-14 yrs.) with malaria (new cases or recurrences). During the attacks, Ca varied from 6.2 to 11.8 mg. %, av. 9 mg. %, with 50% of cases being below normal. K was generally higher than normal, being 26.3% on the av., with variations from 20.8 to 28.5. P was generally within the normal limits, with a tendency for lowering in a few cases. When the attacks subsided, both Ca and K rapidly returned to normal.

G. M. Kosolapoff

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA FADEYEVA, R. F.

116

Functional disturbances of the liver in child rheumatism. A. F. Fadeyeva. *Voprosy Pediat. i Okhrany Materinstva i Detstva* 19, No. 4, 29-36(1951).—In child rheumatism the following liver functions are disturbed: antitoxic, carbohydrate metabolism, proteinogenic, deaminating, urea forming, and pigment forming. In most cases glucose regulation is destroyed; protein and urea-forming functions decline in most cases after repeated attacks. No precise parallel exists between the gravity of disease and the extent of functional dislocation. G. M. Kosolapoff

KAYANOVICH, V.A.; KOZHEVNIKOVA, Z.I.; MIROPOL'SKAYA, I.L.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.P.; FADEYEVA, A.I.; POMIGHEVA, D.N. (Gor'kiy)

Industrial hygiene and the health of women working with benzene. Gig. truda i prof. zab. 2 no.1:26-31 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Insitut gigiyeny truda i profzaboelvaniy i Meditsinskiy institut.
(BENZENE--TOXICOLOGY)
(LACTATION)

FADEYEVA, A.I.

Functional state of the uterus during pregnancy and labor in women with a pelvic presentation of the fetus. Sbor.nauch.trud. Kaf.akush. i gin. 1 LMI no.2:159-169'61. (MIRA 16:7)
(UTERUS, PREGNANT) (FETUS)

RAVITSKAYA, T.M.; KAZARNOVSKIY, D.S.; Prinimali uchastiye: KLIMENKO, A.N.; FADEYEVA, A.M.

Mechanism of the formation of defects of contact origin in rail heads. Sbor. trud. UNIIM no.11:324-333 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

GERSHGORN, M.A.; SVIRIDENKO, F.F.; KAZARNOVSKIY, D.S.; [illegible]; POPOVA, A.N.; FRADINA, M.G.; Prinimali uchastiye: [illegible]; RUDOL'SKIY, N.L.; SLEPKANEV, N.P.; PISKUNOVSKIY, [illegible]; Ya.S.; BUL'SKIY, M.T. [deceased]; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, Yu.N.; [illegible]; B.A.; VISTOROVSKIY, N.T.; RAKHANSKIY, B.I.; SAPOZHKOV, V.Ye.; RYABININ, N.G.; KARAKULINA, R.R.; FADEYEVA, A.M.; [illegible]

Improving the production of high-strength rails by alloying them with granulated ferrochromium in the ladle. Stal' 25 no.5:408-411 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov i zavod "Azovstal'".

BOGUSHEVSKIY, L.L.; LEL'CHUK, Sh.L.; FADEYEVA, A.V.; PESIN, L.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchnyy red.; SHEVCHENKO, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Transparent films for packing food products; production abroad] Prozrachnye plenki dlia upakovki pishchevoi produktsii; sostoianie proizvodstva za rubezhom. Moskva, Vses. in-t nauchn. i tekhn. informatsii, 1958. 29 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Food--Packaging) (Plastics)

S/191/63/000/003/008/022
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Fadeyeva, A. V., Lel'chuk, Sh. L., Shcherbak, P. N., Kurzhenkova, M. S., Sergun'ko, A. M., Kosovova, Z. P.

TITLE: Method of eliminating the electrification of polyethylene films during their production

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1963, 27 - 30

TEXT: The effect of alcohols on the electrostatic charge forming on high-density polyethylene (HDPE) was studied. Alcohols were obtained by oxo-synthesis of unsaturated products of petroleum cracking. Oxyethylated alcohols had the general composition C_nE_m, where C_n is the initial alcohol with n C atoms, and E_m is the number of ethylene oxide moles per alcohol mole. The effect of the following substances was tested: 0.2-1.0% $C_8E_{3.06}$; $C_{12}E_{4.2}$; $C_{12-16}E_{3.28}$; $C_{12-16}E_{3.08}$; $C_{16}E_{3.3}$; C_8E_7; $C_{12}E_{6.4}$; $C_{12-16}E_{6.3}$; $C_{16}E_{6.0}$ added to HDPE at 120°C during rolling. The effect was determined by measuring the resistivity ρ_1 to the loss of charge by discharging a

Card 1/3

capacitor. The equation $\rho_l = k\tau/(\log v_o - \log v)\varepsilon$ was used for calculating ρ_l; k = $4.9128 \cdot 10^{13}$; τ = duration of charged state (sec); v_o = initial voltage of sample; v = voltage after 5 min; ε = dielectric constant at 10^3 cps. For an HDPE film without additive, ρ_l was $\sim 2.6 \cdot 10^{18}$ ohm·cm. Results: On addition of 0.2%, all C_nE_m reduced ρ_l to $\sim 10^{15}$-10^{16} ohm·cm. On addition of 0.5%, $C_8E_{3.06}$; $C_8E_{7.0}$; $C_{12}E_{4.0}$; $C_{12-16}E_{3.08}$; $C_{12-16}E_{3.0}$; and $C_{16}E_{3.3}$ reduced ρ_l to $\sim 10^{15}$; whereas with $C_{12}E_{6.4}$; $C_{12-16}E_{6.27}$; $C_{12-16}E_{6.3}$; and $C_{16}E_{6.0}$ total loss of charge occurred. Products with a long carbon chain and high content of ethoxy groups gave the best effect. An addition of >0.2 C_nE_m causes migration of the oxyethylated alcohol to the film surface, thus increasing tan δ from $0.0008 \cdot 10^{-6}$ to $0.002 \cdot 10^{-6}$. $C_{10-11}E_{3.1}$; $C_{12-16}E_{2.9}$; $C_{16-18}E_{3.6}$; $C_{17-18}E_{3.4}$; $C_{10-11}E_{6.01}$; $C_{12-16}E_{6.6}$; $C_{16-18}E_{6.5}$; and $C_{17-18}E_{6.6}$ were also tested. They had been obtained by oxyethylation

Method of eliminating the ...

S/191/63/000/003/008/022
B101/B186

of alcohols synthesized by hydrogenation of fatty acids. An addition of 1% of these substances caused complete loss of charge. Efficiency increased with E_m, total loss thus occurring already at 0.5%. The experimental results were confirmed in industry. There are 2 figures and 3 tables.

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FADEYEVA, A.V.; LEL'CHUK, Sh.L.; SHCHERBAN, P.M.; KURZHENKOVA, M.S.; SERGUN'KO, A.M.; KOSOVOVA, Z.P.

Method for preventing the accumulation of an electric charge in polyethylene films during their formation. Plast. massy no.3:27-30 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Polyethylene--Electric properties)

FADEYEVA, D. N., EPSHTEYN, F. G. and OSTAPOVICH, V. Ye.

"Experience in the Fight Against the So-Called Relapsing or Frequently Recurring Influenza," Moscow, 1952

FADEYEVA, D. N., EPSHTEYN, F. G., SEMASHKO, S. A. and others

"Clinical Data on Diagnosis and Therapy of Influenza Caused by the Virus Type A-1," Moscow, 1952

FADEYEVA D. N.

EPSHTEYN, F.G.; FADEYEVA, D.N.

Epidemic and sporadic influenza. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.7: 100 Jl '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Iz Instituta virusologii im. Ivanovskogo Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.
(INFLUENZA)

Abstract U-7920, 8 Mar 56

EPSHTEYN, F.G., professor; FADEYEVA, D.N.; OSTAPKOVICH, V.Ye.

Controlling frequently recurring so-called "grippe." Sov.med. 18 no.3:24-26 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Iz kliniki grippa (zaveduyushchiy - professor F.G.Epshteyn) Instituta virusologii im. D.I.Ivanovskogo (direktor - chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR professor M.P. Chumakov) Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR i kliniki ukha, gorla i nosa (direktor - professor B.S.Preobrazhenskiy) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.V.Stalina. (Influenza)

ACC NR: AT7003185 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2536/66/000/067/0065/0078

AUTHORS: Nikitina, M. F. (Candidate of technical sciences); Fadeyeva, O. N. (Engineer); Romashin, V. M. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Oxidation kinetics of aluminum-magnesium alloys. Mechanism of formation of oxide film on aluminum-magnesium alloys

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 67, 1966. Voprosy proizvodstva otlivok iz alyuminiyevykh splavov (Problems of producing aluminum alloy castings), 65-78

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum base alloy, magnesium containing alloy, oxide formation, oxidation kinetics

ABSTRACT: Oxidation kinetics of Al-Mg alloys as a function of time and temperature of oxidation was investigated. Composition of the oxide film on alloys containing 8.5, 9.5, 10.5, and 11.5% Mg was determined by x-ray diffraction analysis and was found to consist mainly of $MgAl_2O_4$, with some MgO and Al_2O_3. The alloys were investigated in a nonmodified state and in a state modified by the addition of 0.1--0.15% (by weight) of Zr, Zr + Nb, and Zr + Mo. The time dependence of the oxidation kinetics was studied gravimetrically at 435, 485, and 610C for 900 to 54 000 seconds.

Card 1/3 UDC: 669.017:669.71'721

ACC NR AT7003185

The curves of the weight increase vs time are generally parabolic. An increase of Mg content enhances the oxidation process while the additives inhibit it, apparently due to an increased density and mechanical strength of the alloy. An exception is noted in the shape of curves at 610C. These are linear and produce the empirical equation for the oxidation of all investigated alloys:

$$W^n = k\tau,$$

where W - relative weight increase of the specimen in g/cm^2, k - rate constant for the oxidation, τ - time in seconds, n - exponent. Effect of the temperature upon the oxidation kinetics is summarized in Fig. 1. It is found that the reaction is subject to Arrhenius' equation, and the activation energies are calculated for different alloys.

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AT7003185

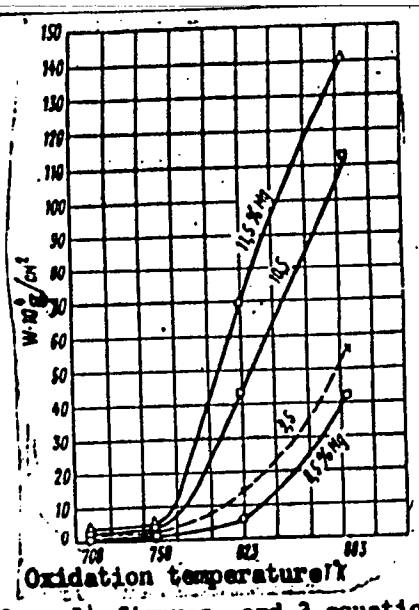

Fig. 1. Kinetics of oxidation of nonmodified aluminum-magnesium alloys. τ = 3600 sec = const. Relative weight increase W x 10^4 g/cm^2

Orig. art. has: 4 tables, 14 figures, and 3 equations.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003

Card 3/3

L 29683-66 EWP(j)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) RM/JD

ACC NR: AT6011848 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2536/65/000/063/0045/0061

AUTHORS: Nikishayeva, O. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Sharov, M. V. (Professor); Fadeyeva, G. S. (Engineer)

ORG: Moscow Aviation Technology Institute (Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Coatings for surfaces of casting molds for aluminum-silicon alloys

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 63, 1965. Proizvodstvo otlivok iz legkikh splavov (Production of castings from light alloys), 45-61

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, silicon alloy, metal casting/ AL2 aluminum alloy, AL9 aluminum alloy

ABSTRACT: The effect of coating the surfaces of casting molds with carbon black, hexachloroethane, and hexachlorobenzene on the properties of the melt and the quality of aluminum-silicon castings was investigated. The results supplement the investigations of G. F. Balandin, Yu. A. Stepanov, et al (Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1961, No. 8). The experiments were carried out on alloys AL2 and AL9, with the chlorinated hydrocarbons being applied to the surfaces with an atomizer in the form of a 20% acetone solution. The carbon black was deposited with an acetylene gas burner. The experimental procedure followed is described by M. V. Sharov and O. I. Nikishayeva (Trudy

Card 1/2 UDC: 669.716:001.5

MATI, vyp. 43, Oborongiz, 1961), and the experimental results are summarized in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1).

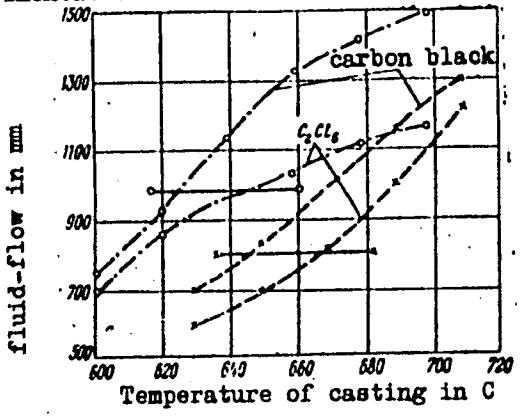

Fig. 1. Influence of the temperature of melt on the fluid-flow of AL2 and AL9 alloys when cast into a mold coated with carbon black and hexachloroethane. Open circle, dash, dot, dash, open circle - alloy AL2; cross, dash, dash, dash, cross - alloy AL9; open circle, dash, open circle - no coating, cast temperature 700C; cross, dash, dash, dash, no coating, cast temperature 710C.

The use of carbon black or hexachloroethane coatings considerably improves the degree of mold filling, permits lowering of the casting temperature, increases the density of castings, and prevents the formation of hot cracks in the castings. Coating of molds with hexachlorobenzene had little or no effect either on the properties of the alloy melt or the quality of the castings. P. F. Odinyy participated in the experimental work. Orig. art. has: 12 tables and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004

GLAZOVSKAYA, Mariya Al'fredovna, prof.; MAKUNINA, Aleksandra Aleksandrovna, kand. geogr. nauk; PAVLENKO, Irina Alekseyevna, kand. geogr. nauk; BOZHKO, Margarita Georgiyevna, starshiy laborant; GAVRILOVA, Irina Pavlovna, nauchnyy sotr., laborant; GRUNVAL'D, V.P., retsenzent; ZASUKHIN, G.N., retsenzent; PEREL'MAN, A.I., red.; FADEYEVA, I.I., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Geochemistry of land forms and prospecting for minerals in the Southern Urals] Geokhimiia landshaftov i poiski poleznykh iskopaemykh na IUzhnom Urale. Pod red.A.I.Perel'mana. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk.univ., 1961. 180 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nachal'nik Yuzhno-Ural'skoy landshaftno-geokhimicheskoy ekspeditsii geograficheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Glazovskaya). 2. Yuzhno-Ural'skoye geologicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (for Grunval'd, Zasukhin). (Ural Mountains--Geochemichal prospecting)

[redacted] KIN'; PAVALVA, I.I.; [redacted]

Study of alkaloids of plants of the genus Stephania. Report [redacted]. Alkaloids of Stephania glabra. Khim. prirod. soyed. [redacted], '65. (RZhBiol 19:[redacted])

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh i aromaticheskikh rasteniy. Submitted April 20, 1965.

RABINOVICH, I.M.; KIBAL'CHICH, P.N.; FADEYEVA, I.I.; IL'INSKAYA, T.N.; KUZOVKOV, A.D.; BEREZHINSKAYA, V.V.; TRUTNEVA, Ye.A.; NIKITINA, S.S.

Plants of the Stephania genus as a source of new medicinal preparations. Apt. delo 14 no.6:19-22 N-D '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh i aromaticheskikh rasteniy, Moskva. Submitted June 15, 1965.

LASTOVSKIY, R.P.; TEMKINA, V.Ya.; FADEYEVA, I.P.

Iminodiacetic acid. Met. poluch. khim. reak. i prepar. no.6:59-60 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

LASTOVSKIY, R.P.; TEMKINA, V.Ya.; FADEYEVA, I.P.

Dihydroxyethylaminoacetic acid. Metod.poluch.khim.reak. i prepar. no.7:19-21 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv.

[redacted]

[redacted], M.Kh.; FADEYEVA, [redacted].

Finding index numbers for standard processes of the atmospheric circulation. Trudy Kaz[illegible] (63). (MLRA 17.5)

ACCESSION NR: AT4015885 S/2650/63/000/020/0096/0099

AUTHOR: Fadeyeva, I. P.

TITLE: Planetary characteristics of seasonal macroprocesses

SOURCE: Alma-Ata. Kazakhskiy n.-i. gidrometeorol. institut. Trudy*, no. 20, 1963. Voprosy* sinoptiki i meteorologii (Problems of synoptics and meteorology), 96-99

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, weather forecasting, long-range weather forecasting, atmospheric circulation, atmospheric pressure field, atmospheric ridge, climate, climatology.

ABSTRACT: Weather in each season is determined by the predominance and intensity of different forms of planetary atmospheric circulation. These forms develop from the atmospheric processes of preceding seasons. Prediction of circulation and its associated weather requires selection from past years of such characteristics for which the transformation of macroprocesses for a number of seasons is genetically similar to transformation during the current year. Such investigation must embrace at least the entire northern hemisphere. One of these hemisphere macroprocesses is the frequency of high-level atmospheric ridges at different meridians. Such data are required for the seasons of each year and as

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ACCESSION NR: AT4015885

a mean for a series of years. The mean serves as an arbitrary norm for determining anomalous values of high ridges. Fig. 1 of Enclosure is a representation of the mean long-term frequency of ridges for the seasons of the year. By analysis of the curves it is possible to distinguish regions where a high frequency of such ridges is characteristic of any season and regions where their occurrence is improbable. These data can be used for a general view of seasonal hemisphere characteristics. However, each season can differ from the norm, as shown by curve 5 in Enclosure for the winter of 1958; curve 5 partly corresponds to the long-term curve 1 but the frequency of ridges was especially great over parts of the Atlantic, Western Asia and America. Orig. art. has: 1 figure,

ASSOCIATION: Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut (Kazakh Hydrometeorological Scientific Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 30Jan64 ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: AS NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/4

L 09963-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW/WB

ACC NR: AP6035721 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0083/0083

INVENTOR: Shpitsberg, A. L.; Zhuchin, V. N.; Dobrotin, V. D.; Fadeyeva, I. V.; Borisov, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Corrosion-resistant nickel-base alloy. Class 40, No. 186691

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 83

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion resistant alloy, nickel base alloy, chromium containing alloy, tungsten containing alloy, cobalt containing alloy, aluminum containing alloy, titanium containing alloy, boron containing alloy, niobium containing alloy, vanadium containing alloy, copper containing alloy, zirconium containing alloy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a corrosion-resistant nickel-base alloy containing chromium, tungsten, cobalt, aluminum, titanium and boron. To improve its physicomechanical and technological properties, the alloy chemical composition is set as follows: 16—25% chromium, 6—16% tungsten, 4.5—10.0% cobalt, 0.8—2.5% aluminum, 2—5% titanium, and 0.008—0.25% boron. A variant is additionally alloyed with niobium, vanadium, copper and zirconium at a total content of up to 6%.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 17Feb65/ ATD PRESS: 5105

NESHCHADIM, A.G., inzh.; KURDYUMOV, V.N., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: YEDEMSKIY, P.M.; FADEYEVA, K.M.; SOKOLOV, A.I.; PETROVA, A.I.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.M.; SERGEYEVA, Z.P.

Influence of temperature on the extraction of prepressed sunflower cakes in the DS-70 extractor. Masl.-zhir. prom. 27 no.6:35-38 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Voronezhskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut, Leningradskoye otdeleniye (for Neshchadim). 2. Leningradskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat (for Kurdyumov, Yedemskiy, Fadeyeva, Sokolov, Petrova, Mikhaylova, Sergeyeva).
(Sunflower oil)

NESHCHADIM, A.G., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: FADEYEVA, K.M., inzh.; YEDEMSKIY, P.M., inzh.; MIKHAYLOVICH, A.N., inzh.; YEMEL'YANOVA, Z.I., inzh.

Nonisothermal step extraction with the yield of high concentration micelles. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.12:9-13 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for Neshchadim). 2. Leningradskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat (for Fadeyeva, Yedemskiy, Mikhaylovich). 3. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Voronezhskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta (for Yemel'yanova).

(Oils and fats) (Extraction (Chemistry))

FADEYEVA, K.P.

Strength of heat insulating coatings of metal molds. Lit. proizv. no.12:8-9 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

FADEYEVA, L.A.; CHUMAKOV, M.P., professor, direktor.

Tissue cultures of grippe virus. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.2:47-52 F '53.

1. Institut virusologii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR imeni D. I. Ivanov- (MLRA 6:5)

(Influenza) (Viruses) (Tissue culture)

Translation 462 by L. Lulich

ZAKHARIYA, N.F.; FADEYEVA, L.A.; IZMAYLOVA, D.N.

Use of spectral and chemical methods in the analysis of mineral raw products. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 26 no.7:958-960 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Spectrum analysis) (Chemistry, Analytic) (Minerals)

FADEYEVA, L.A.

Dependence of the constant polarizing potentials of the skeletal muscle on the level of a brain section in frogs. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 59 no.5:9-12 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra fiziologii (zav. - prof. G.N.Berekhtim) Petrozavodskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Submitted April 24, 1964.

L 45333-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6024290 SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/66/021/007/0864/0867

AUTHOR: Karpenko, L. I.; Fadeyeva, L. A.; Beltyukova, S. V.

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AN UkrSSR, Laboratories in Odessa (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR, Laboratorii v Odesse)

TITLE: Spark method for spectrographic determination of rare earths in solution

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 21, no. 7, 1966, 864-867

TOPIC TAGS: spectrographic analysis, chromatography, rare earth

ABSTRACT: A spectrographic method has been suggested for the direct analysis of solutions obtained during chromatographic separation of rare earths. A high-voltage condensed spark is used as an excitation source. The method permits the determination of Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tu, Yb, Lu, and Y in solution with a sensitivity of hundredths and thousandths parts of one milligram in 1 milliliter.

Card 1/2 UDC: 543.42

ACC NR: AP6024290

The standard experimental error is 6—8%. The method is accurate, universal and fast, permitting 100 determinations in 15—18 hours. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables. [Based on authors' abstract] [KP]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 02Dec64/ ORIG REF: 009/

Card 2/2 LC

FADEYEVA, L. L.

"The Study of the Properties of the Influenza Virus in Tissue Cultures Outside the Organism," pp. 12, 13

"The Isolation of the Influenza Virus with the Aid of Tissue-Culture Methods," p. 22

Source: Problema Grippa i Ostrykh Katarrov Verkhnikh Dykhatel'nykh Putey, Moscow, 1952

W-27086, 25 Jul 53

FADEYEVA, L. L. Oct 53

USSR/Medicine - Influenza Vaccines

"Epidemiological Investigation of the Anti-Influenza Tissue Vaccine," L. L. Fadeyeva, A. I. Derienko

Zhur Mikro Epid i Immun, No 10, pp 25-31.

In Dec 52, intranasal immunization with Prof V. M. Zhdanov's (Inst of Virology, Acad Med Sci USSR) tissue vaccine was carried out at Moscow industrial establishments. Prophylaxis with this vaccine succeeded wherever there was a high incidence of influenza and catarrhs. This vaccine (which is used in aqueous soln) is the dried allantoic liquid of chicken embryos contg live influenza vaccine virus (A_1 and B) that has been cultivated on explantates of the lung tissue of human embryos. This virus has good immunogenic properties and a pronounced capacity for propagation on mucous membranes of the upper human respiratory tract.

266T16

FADEYEVA, L. L., AVAKYAN, A. A., and SERGIYENKO, A. D.

"Data Concerning theEtiology of Hemorrhagic Fever Accompanied by a Nephritic Syndrome," a report discussed at one of six meetings of the Virological Section, Moscow Dept. All-Union Society of Microbiologists, Epidemiologists, and Infectionists imeni I. I. Mechnikov in 1955. Voprosy Virusologii, 1, No 2, 1956

Sum. 1003, 20 Jul 56

ZHDANOV, V.M.; FADEYEVA, L.L.

Experimental data and observations of allantois-tissue vaccine against measles. Vop.virus. 1 no.2:47-51 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(MEASLES, immunology,
vacc. in animals (Rus))
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION
measles vacc. in animals (Rus))

AVAKYAN, A.A.; SERGIYENKO, A.D.; FADEYEVA, L.L.

Material on the etiology of hemorrhagic fever with nephritic syndrome; preliminary report. Vop.virus. 1 no.4:19-25 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER, etiology and pathogenesis, (Rus))

FADEYEVA, L.L.

"Encephalitis epidemic in the natural infection focus in Roznava" [in Slovak]. Reviewed by L.L.Fadeeva. Vop.virus. 2 no.2:121 Mr-Ap '57 (MLRA 10:6)

(ROZNAVA, CZECHOLOVAKIA--ENCEPHALITIS)

FADEJEVA, L. L

ZDANOW, W.M.; FADEEVA, L.L.

Experimental data and observations on children immunized with allantois tissue. Med. dosw. mikrob. 9 no.4:419-424 1957.

1. Z Instytutu Wirusologii im. Iwanowskiego A. M. N. ZSRR.
(MEASLES, immunology,
vaccine, passage in tissue culture & prep. of allantois tissue vaccine (Pol))

ZHDANOV, Viktor Mikhaylovich; SOLOV'YEV, Vladimir Dmitriyevich; EPSHTEYN, Fedor Grigor'yevich. Prinimali uchastiye: GORBUNOVA, A.S.; FADEYEVA, L.L.; ZAKSTEL'SKAYA, L.Ya.; SACHKOV, V.I., red.; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhred.

[What we know about influenza] Uchenie o grippe. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1958. 581 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut virusologii imeni Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR (for Zhdanov, Solov'yev, Epshteyn). 2. Khar'kovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova (for Zhdanov). 3. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova (for Solov'yev).
(INFLUENZA)

FA EYEVA, L. L.; ZHDANOV, V. M.

"Experimental data and observations on vaccinated persons with the allantois-tissue measles vaccine.

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists. 1959

ZHDANOV, V.M.; FADEYEVA, L.L.

Problem of the development of a measles vaccine. Vop.virus. 4 no.5:551-557 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR.
(MEASLES, immunol.)

LEBEDEV, D.D.; DASH'YAN, M.A.; FADEYEVA, L.L.; PROKHOROVICH, Ye.V.

Data on the effectiveness of active immunization against measles. Vop. virus. 5 no. 2:217-221 My-S '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. II Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni N.I. Pirogova i Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(MEASLES)

ZHDANOV, V.M.; LEBEDEV, D.D.; DADASH'YAN, M.A; PROKHOROVICH, Ye.V.; POZNIAK, A.P.; FADEYEVA, L.L.

Clinical and epidemiological observations of children inoculated with measles tissue vaccine. Pediatriia 38 no.6:62-66 Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(MEASLES)

YERMOL'YEVA, Z.V.; FURER, N.M.; BALEZINA, T.I.; FADEYEVA, L.L.; NEMIROVSKAYA, B.M.

Antiviral preparation interferon. Antibiotiki 6 no.3:196-200 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Laboratoriya novykh antibiotikov pri kafedre mikrobiologii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR.
(VIRUSES) (DRUGS)

FADEYEVA, L.L. ,BALEZINA, T.I., FURER, N. L., NEMIROVSKAYA, E. M., BRAUDE, A. I., YERMOLYEVA, Z.V.,

"Way of obtaining interferon and the study of its influence upon respiratory virus in experiment.

report submitted for the 1st Intl, Congress on Respiratory Tract Diseases of Virus and Rickettsial Orgin, Prague, Czech. 23-27 May 1961.

FADEYEVA, L.L., YERMOLYEVA, Z.V., FURER, N.M., BALEZINA, T.I.
WISHBERG, G.E., BRAUDE, A.I., NEMIROVSKAYA, B.M., AND TORIYA, L.K.

"Study of antiviral action of infectious acetoxan and some antibiotics."

Report submitted to the Intl. Congress for Microbiology
Montreal, Canada 19-25 Aug 1962

DOSSER, Ye.M.; DOROFEYEV, V.M.; FADEYEVA, L.L.; RAPOPORT, R.I.; SHEBOLDAYEVA, A.D.

Multiplication of the measles virus in tissue cultures of different animals. Vop.virus 7 no.4:11-17 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut virusnykh preparatov.

(MEASLES) (TISSUE CULTURE)

DEMIDOVA, S.A.; SARAYEVA, N.T.; MARTYUKOVA, Ye.N.; FADEYEVA, L.I.

Hemagglutinating activity of measles virus. Vop. virusa no.6:701-706 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii, Moskva.

(1)

ZHDANOV, V. M. and FADEYEVA, L. L.

"Active Measles Immunization Problem."

report presented at the World Health Organization Group on Measles Vaccine Studies, Geneva, Switzerland, 15-20 Jul 1963.

Inst. of Virology im. Ivanovskiy, Moscow

YEIMOL'YEVA, Z.V., FURER, N.M., [illegible]

Prospects for the search and use of [illegible] polysaccharides and antibiotics in the control of virus infections. Vop.med.virus. no.8:129-13[illegible] '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

FADEYEVA, L.L.; BALEZINA, T.I.; FURER, N.M.; MIR[illegible], E.M.

Study of interferon properties. Vop.mikr.virus. sb.:133-137 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

ZHDANOV, V.M., prof.; FADEYEVA, [illegible], doktor [illegible]

Measles. Vopr. virus. [illegible] no.1:[illegible] [illegible] (MIRA 18:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zhdanov).

[illegible] BRAUDE, [illegible] [illegible]IYA, I.K.; [illegible]

[illegible] Trudy TSIU 43:145-149 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

YEL'YASHKEVICH, Z.V.; FADEYEVA, L.I.; BALEZINA, T.I.; KORABEL'NIKOVA, N.I.; [illegible]NOV, V.M.

Characteristics of interferon formation in the animal organism. Vop. virus. 10 no.2:221-224 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

PRIMYAN, L.S.; PETROVIN, V.F.; PAUKYEVA, L.I.; SOKOL'YEVA, A.I.

Effect of interferon on the state of the RK5 cell line inoculated with the tick-borne encephalitis virus. Vop. virus. 10 no.2:225-229 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut virusologii imeni D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.

L 08519-67 EWT(1) JK
ACC NR: AP6032117 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/000/010/0019/0021

AUTHOR: Ryutova, V. P.; Demidova, S. A.; Blyumkin, V. N.; Fadeyeva, L. L.

ORG: [Ryutova] Scientific Research Institute of Fur Farming and Rabbit Farming (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pushnogo zverovodstva i krolikovodstva); Virology Institute im. D. I. Ivanovskiy, AMN SSSR (Institut virusologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Cytopathic action of a plague virus of carnivores in tissue culture

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 10, 1966, 19-21

TOPIC TAGS: virus, plague, virus disease, cytology

ABSTRACT: The cytopathic effect of a plague virus of carnivores (dogs, foxes, and minks) on transplanted cultures of human amnion (strains FL and A_1), Ner-2 cells, and Res (fetal pig kidney) cells was studied using vaccinal and wild strains (the latter isolated from foxes). No cytopathic effect was observed in Ner-2 and Res cells after three consecutive passages. Human amnion cells were most sensitive to the plague virus: degenerative changes occurred 9—11 days after the second passage and immune serum from dogs was neutralized. Experiments showed

Card 1/2 UDC: 619:616.988.27-093.35

L 08549-67

ACC NR: AP6032117 (D)

that chick-embryo fibroblasts can be used to isolate wild plague virus strains from spontaneously infected animals. The virus has a cytopathic effect on chick-embryo cells from the first passage. No hemagglutination or hemadsorption activity was noted when a plague virus of carnivores was tested with erythrocytes from sheep, guinea pigs, dogs, chickens, geese, humans, rabbits, foxes, polar foxes, and minks. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 010

Card 2/2 egh

FADEYEVA, L.V.

Number of days with excessive moisture of the soil surface in the European part of the U.S.S.R. Trudy NIIAK no.12:36-49 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Soil moisture)

SAPOZHNIKOVA, S.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: PERSHINA, R.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BUYANOVA, N.I., starshiy inzhener-proyektirovshchik; ALESHINA, T.P., tekhnik; FADEYEVA, L.V., tekhnik

Calculating the frequency of minimum temperatures in the European part of the U.S.S.R. Trudy NIIAK no.12:93-134 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Atmospheric temperature)

FADEYEVA, L.V.

Minimum temperature recurrences in anomalous cold and hot winters. Trudy NIIAK no.18:18-23 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

SAPOZHNIKOVA, S.A.; FADEYEVA, L.V.

Approximate calculation of the number of hours with a temperature $\leq -50^{\circ}$. Trudy NIIAK no.18:29-36 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

L 26618-65 EWT(1)/FCC GW
ACCESSION NR: AT5001402 S/2667/64/000/026/0003/0028

AUTHOR: Fadeyeva, L. V.

TITLE: Recurrence of maximum air temperature of or higher than 40C over the continents

SOURCE: Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii. Trudy, no. 26, 1964. Klimatologiya (Climatology), 3-28

TOPIC TAGS: air temperature, air temperature forecasting, maximum air temperature, continental climatology, temperature recurrence

ABSTRACT: On the basis of the methodology developed at the Institute in 1961-1962, the author calculated the recurrence of temperatures of ≥40C over the continents. Maps of the absolute maxima ≥40C and of the number of days with that temperature, expressed as an annual sum are presented; the characteristics of the number of hours with T ≥40C are also given. The absolute maximum map was compiled from data recorded at 830 stations, 450 of which were located in Africa. The data for 577 of these stations (monthly absolute maximum ≥40C) are given in Appendix 1 of the paper, together with the duration of the series of observations for each sta-

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L 26618-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5001402

2

tion. Monthly fluctuations and the total annual number of days with an air temperature of 40C or more for selected stations are given in Appendix 2. "Senior Technician A. A. Roginskaya assisted the author in the work." Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 5 tables, and 1 formula. [08]

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii, Moscow (Aeroclimatology Scientific Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 006 ATD PRESS: 3188

Card 2/2

FADEYEVA, L.Ye.; KESSLER, Yu.M.; POVAROV, Yu.M.

Activity coefficients of sodium and cesium chlorides in a mixture of formamide with acetamide at 25° C. Elektrokhimiia 1 no.7:822-827 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut elektrokhimii AN SSSR.

FADEYEVA, M., prepodavatel' fizkul'tury.

Yoga. Znan.sila 34 no.3:14-16 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Yoga)

FADEYEVA, M.

Great force. Fin.SSSR 23 no.6:61-63 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Zaveduyushchaya Krasnoyarskim krayevym finansovym otdelom.
(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Auditing and Inspection)

FADEYEVA, M. A.

Fadeyeva, M. A.

"Changes in the Nervous System of Acute Basilar Dysentery in Pre-School Children." Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 27, 2 July 1955

FADEYEVA, M.A. (Moskva)

Scientific conference devoted to problems of the physiology and pathophysiology of higher nervous activity in children. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 1 no.5:94-95 S-O '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(CHILDREN--DISEASES) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

[illegible], I. A.; YESIKOV, M.S.; KOLTUNOV, M.V.; GRACHEVA, O.I.; FILIPPOVA-NUTRIKHINA, A.L. and RESHETNIKOVA, A.D.

"The Results of Testing Nursery-age Children and their Mothers for Toxoplasmosis"

Voprosy toksoplazmoza, report theses of a conference on toxoplasmosis, Moscow, 3-5 April 1961, publ. by Inst Epidemiology and Microbiology im. N. F. Gamaleya, Acad. Med. Sci USSR, Moscow, 1961, 69pp.

FADEYEVA, M.A.; DUNAYEVA, Z.V.

Case of congenital toxoplasmosis with isolation of the pathogen.
Vop.okh.mat.i det. 7 no.4:88-90 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy pediatrii II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova i otdela prirodnoochagovykh infektsiy Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(TOXOPLASMOSIS)

RESHETNIKOVA, A.D.; FADEYEVA, M.A.; FILIPPOVA-NUTRIKHINA, Z.L.; YESIKOV, M.S.; KOLUTKOV, M.V.; PUGACHEV, A.G.

Diagnosis of toxoplasmosis in children. Sov.med. 25 no.1:47-50 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy pediatrii II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. - prof. K.F.Popov) i kafedry detskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. S.D.Ternovskiy).
(TOXOPLASMOSIS)

BUBNOVA, M.M.M,prof.; SHCHERBATOVA, Ye.I.,dotsent; FADEYEVA, M.A. assistent

Hormonal therapy of rheumatic fever children. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 8 no.2:44-49 F'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy madiatrii (zav. - prof. K.F.Popov) 2-go Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (HORMONE THERAPY)

FADEYEVA, M.A.

Clinical aspect and treatment of chronic myeloid leukemia in children. Zdrav. Tadzh. 10.no.1:18-22 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy pediatrii (zav.-prof. K.F.Popov) Vtorogo Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova.

(LEUKEMIA)

DUNAYEVA, Z.V.; FADEYEVA, M.A.; NOVITSKAYA, L.F.

Parasitological examination in toxoplasmosis. Sovet. med. 27 no.6: 70-76 Je'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz laboratorii toksoplazmoza Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F.Gamalei AMN SSSR, kafedry gospital'noy pediatrii II Meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova i rodil'nogo doma No.9 Moskvy.

FADEYEVA, M.D.

The chromatographic study of insulin with the aid of ion-exchange resins. G. V. Samsonov and M. D. Fadeeva (Inst. High-Molecular Compds., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Leningrad). *Biokhimiya* 21, 403–11 (1956). — A theoretical discussion of the phenomenon of insulin sorption by ion-exchange resins is presented. The theoretical principles underlying the elution of insulin from the resins and of their sharp delimitation in the ionic exchange zones in instances of weekly dissociated substances are analyzed as specific physicochemical problems, some phases of which are analyzed mathematically and the conclusions expressed in terms of mathematical generalizations (*Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 97, 707(1954)). Methods are described for the prepn. of C^{14} labeled insulin and for the chromatographic partitioning of insulin from exts. of the pancreas. A method is described for the complete elution of insulin from ion-exchange sulfo resins with 1*N* NH_4OH. Insulin-C^{14} was obtained by a union between the mol. of insulin with a mol. of C^{14}-glycine. The identity of C^{14}-labeled insulin with cryst. insulin was established chromatographically. A chromatographic method is presented for the separation of insulin from the H_2O ext. of the pancreas which yields an insulin prepn. of 15–17 milliunits/mg. activity.

B. S. Levine

FADEYEVA, M. D.

"Absorption and Fluorescence Spectra of DNA Complexes with Acridine Orange." pp. 74

Institute of Cytology AS USSR Laboratory of Cell Biochemistry

II Nauchnaya Konferentsiya Institologii AN SSSR. Tezisy Dokladov (Second Scientific Conference of the Institute of Cytology of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Abstracts of Reports), Leningrad, 1962, 88 pp.

JPRS 20,634

POZNER, Viktor Mikhaylovich; KIRINA, Tamara Il'inichna; PORFIR'YEV, Gleb Sergeyevich. Uchastvovali: APRODOVA, A.A.; VISSARIONOVA, A.Ya; ZAKHAROVA, M.M.; KILIGINA, M.L; KOVYAZINA, N.M.; LUN'YAK, I.A.; MUSINA, K.K.; ORLOVA, I.N.; SAVINOVA, S.I.; TAZLOVA, Ye.N.; TERENT'YEVA, V.D.; FADEYEVA, M.I.; CHERNOVA, Ye.I.; SHEL'NOVA, A.K. TIKHIY, V.N., red.; DAYEV, G.A., ved.red.; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Volga-Ural oil-bearing region; Carboniferous sediments] Volgo-Ural'skaia neftenosnaia oblast'. Kamennougol'nye otlozheniia. Leningrad, Gos.nauchn.tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1957. 287p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi neftianoi nauchno-issledovatel'skii geologorazvedochnyi institut. Trudy no.112) (MIRA 11:12)
(Volga Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Ural Mountain region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

PADEYVA, V. S.

PADEYVA, V. S. --"Effect of Temperature on Phosphorescence of Certain Aromatic Compounds and Their Solutions." *(Dissertations for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions) Saratov State U imeni N. G. Chernyshevskiy, Gor'kiy, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 25, 18 Jun 55

* For the Degree of Doctor of Physicomathematical Sciences

PYATNITSKIY, B.A.; FADEYEVA M.S.

Temperature quenching of phosphorescence of some aromatic acids.
Izv.AN SSSR Ser.fiz.20 no.5:524-528 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Ger'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni M.Ger'kogo. (Phosphorescence)

FADDEYEVA, M. S.,

"Application of the Extraction Method for the Separation of Technetium from Irradiated Molybdenum" was Discussed by M. S. Faddeyeva.

All-Union Conference on Radiochemistry called by the Dept. of Chemical Sciences, AS USSR, 5-9 March 1957, Leningrad.

FADDEYEVA, M.S.

AUTHORS: Faddeyeva, M. S., Pavlov, O. N., Bakunina, V. V. 78-1-30/43

TITLE: A Method for the Extraction of Technetium From Irradiated Molybdenum (Ekstraktsionnyy metod vydeleniya tekhnetsiya iz obluchennogo molibdena).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr. 1, pp. 165-166 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The main quantities of technetium are, at present, produced from fission fragments. Its production, however, from neutron-irradiated molybdenum-anhydride and the 6-hour isomer Tc^{99m} is also of interest. In the first case the following has to be taken into account: 1.-Separation of technetium from molybdenum, 2.-Separation of technetium from foreign radio-activity, 3.-Concentration with least possible impurity. The methods of isolation known are complicated and tedious enough. They mostly supply only a final product as a concentration on a carrier. With regard to simplicity and carrier-free production of Tc the extraction method is the most promising. Methyl-ethyl ketone was selected for this. The distribution coefficient of Tc between pure water and methyl-ethyl ketone is not high = 1,3. Optimum results were obtained with the salting out substances: KOH, K_2CO_3 and $(NH_4)_2CO_3$. As is seen from fig. 1 the distribution coefficient of Tc increases to several hundred in this case. Molybdate has a similar effect. From the comparison of the curves I and II we see however,

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that the increase of the concentration of KOH decreases the distribution coefficient of Tc if there are greater quantities of molybdate present in the solution. An analogous picture is observed with NH_4OH. The above mentioned considerations are made for the purpose of producing a pure 6-hour isomer Tc^{99m}. The double washing of the ketonic layer with 5-6 n K_2CO_3 solution supplied this isomer with a half life of 6,1 hours. This as well as the complete lacking of an activity after 56-70 hours spoke in favor of a high radiochemical purity of the preparation. Furthermore the experiment was made to produce from the irradiated MoO_3 the long-lived isotope T^{99} with a half life of $2,12.10^5$ years. For this corresponding number of extractions of the methyl-ethyl ketone and the re-extraction with 6 n K_2CO_3 solution was used. The yield, checked with the 6-hours isomer, amounted to 99,9%. The chemical and radiochemical purity were very high. The technetium produced was identified after the absorption of β-radiation by aluminium (fig. 2). Also an identification according to the absorption spectrum of the TcO_4^- ion in the ultraviolet range of the spectrum was carried out (fig. 3). The maxima determined at the wave length 247 and 290 mμ agree with the data from literature. Absolute measurements

A Method for the Extraction of Technetium From Irradiated Molybdenum. 78-1-30/43

were carried out by means of an 4-π-counter with a methanol-argon filling. By means of this method it was possible to isolate about 1 mg of technetium with a yield of the calculated relative content of 75-80% Tc.
There are 3 figures.

SUBMITTED: June 18, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

24(7)

SOV/48-23-1-34/36

AUTHOR: Fadeyeva, M. S.

TITLE: The Phosphorescence Spectra of Some Aromatic Hydrocarbons at Different Temperatures (Spektry fosforestsentsii nekotorykh aromaticheskikh uglevodorodov pri razlichnykh temperaturakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 1, pp 147 - 149 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In continuation of papers by Dikun and Sveshnikov (Ref 1) and by Pyatnitskiy (Ref 2) the phosphorescence spectra of two amines: n-toluidine in alcohol (-183°C) and m-phenylene diamine in the crystalline state were recorded at different temperatures (-183°, -95°, -57°) and deciphered. The spectra of the compounds investigated are shown by figures, and their data are given by tables 1 and 2. The clearly marked oscillation structures of these spectra make it possible to find a number of oscillation frequencies permitting the drawing of conclusions as to the oscillation type of the molecules of aromatic compounds in solutions and in the crystalline state. By means of the oscillation frequencies found it is possible to express all electronic transitions from the meta-

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stable to the normal level. The values of the oscillation frequencies can be expressed by means of the series formula $\nu = \nu_0 - n_1\nu_1 - n_2\nu_2 - n_3\nu_3 - n_4\nu_4 - n_5\nu_5$ (Table 3). Some of these frequencies are found to be characteristic of the variation of C-C bonds and as deformation oscillation frequency of the C-C-C bonds. Temperature variation in the case of m-phenylene diamine influences the spectrum; a broad band at -183° is split up into two bands by increase of temperature, which show a marked increase of the intensity of the long-wave part. Moreover, the maximum is shifted. The authoress thanks B. A. Pyatnitskiy for his advice. There are 2 figures, 3 tables and 3 Soviet references.

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RYAZANOVA, Ye.F.; FADEYEVA, M.S.; PAVLINA, T.S.

Relation between the absorption and luminescence spectra of some organic compounds. Izv.AN SSSR 24 no.6:769-771 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

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(Organic compounds--Spectra)

L 19844-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 AFWL/AS(mp)-2/ASD(m)-3/ESD(gs)/RPL JW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AR4048149 S/0081/64/000/011/B020/B020

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 11B120

AUTHOR: Fadeyeva, M.S.

TITLE: Thermal quenching of the phosphorescence of aromatic compounds

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Gor'kovsk. gos. ped. in-t, vy*p. 40, 1962, 62-69

TOPIC TAGS: phosphor, luminescence, low temperature luminescence, quenching, aromatic acid, phenol, aromatic amine

TRANSLATION: The quenching of the phosphorescence of phenol, hydroquinone (I), resorcinol, pyrogallol, phloroglucinol, aniline, p-toluidine (II), o-toluidine, m-phenylenediamine (III), diphenylamine and both aqueous and acetone solutions of p-aminobenzoic, anthranilic, benzoic and phthalic acids at a concentration of 0.05 M was studied in the temperature interval 90-273K. The exponential law of quenching did not change with an increase in temperature, but the preexponential factor I_0 and the quenching index were found to depend on the temperature. Most of the compounds followed the empirical relationship $I_0 = CT^{-n}$, the only exceptions being I, II and III. Hypotheses as to the

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L 19844-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4048149 0

possible mechanisms of redistribution of the energy of excitation in the compounds under investigation are put forward. Yu. Moshkovskiy

SUB CODE: OC, OP ENCL: 00

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L 01272-66 EWT(1) IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5020817 UR/0048/65/029/008/1429/1430

AUTHOR: Fadeyeva, M. S.

TITLE: Phosphorescence of organic phosphors and the influence of temperature on the afterglow /Report, 13th Conference on Luminescence held in Khar'kov 25 June to 1 July 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 8, 1965, 1429-1430

TOPIC TAGS: fluorescence spectrum, phosphorescence, transition probability, excited state, metastable state, organic compound, isomer, molecular vibration

ABSTRACT: The author has recorded the fluorescence and phosphorescence spectra at - 16 and - 192°C of 0.005 weight percent solutions in rock candy of o-aminobenzoic acid and p-aminobenzoic acid. The luminescence was excited by 365 millimicron light and the phosphorescence spectra were recorded with an apparatus similar to that described by V.A.Pipipovich and B.Ya.Sveshnikov (Optika i spektroskopiya, 4, 116, 1958), having a delay time of 0.2 sec. From the ratios of the phosphorescence to the fluorescence yields, the relative probabilities for transition from the excited level to the metastable level were determined. This transition probability was found to be independent of the temperature for the ortho compound and

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ACCESSION NR: AP5020817

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to be strongly temperature dependent for the para compound. It is suggested that the temperature dependence of the transition probability in the para isomer may be associated with a redistribution of vibrational energy in the excited level. This suggestion is supported by a certain shift of the luminescence spectra of the para isomer. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 2 figures, and 1 table.

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SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP, GC

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

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